

On-site Sewage Disposal Systems

County of San Diego
Department of Environmental Health
Land and Water Quality Division

Types of Systems

- Leach lines
- Horizontal Seepage
 Pits
- Vertical Seepage
 Pits
- Graywater Systems
- Alternative Systems



Design Requirements

- Percolation Test Data
 Creating Subdivisions or Parcel Maps
 Seepage Pits
 Poor Site Conditions
 Alternative Systems
 Commercial Designs
- Existing Certifications
 from:
 Subdivisions
 Parcel Maps
 Boundary Adjustments
 Certificates of Compliance
 to develop existing parcels



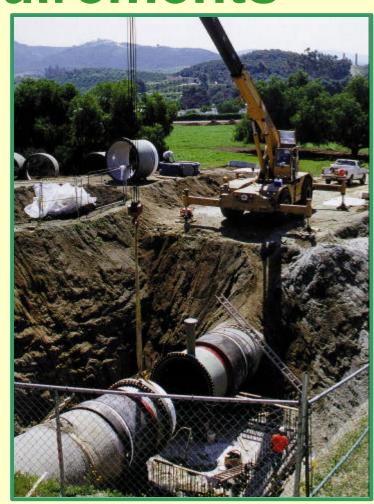
Soil Requirements

- Permeable during saturated conditions
- 5 feet of soil below system
- Sewage Treatment within the soil
- Sizing based on percolation rate and use



Site Requirements

- Lot Size Sufficient for design
- System Size
 Function of Soil and Use
- Usable Area
 Net minus setbacks & easements
- Grading5:1 setbacks from top of cut
- Soil Depth
 At least 5 feet below design depth
- Setback Requirements
 Can be severe
- Easements*
 Roadways, waterlines, open-space



*San Diego County Water Authority Aqueduct in San Marcos

Septic System Failures

- Design Life Expectancy
- Lack of Maintenance
- Overuse
- Damage
- Rise in Groundwater
- Improperly designed
- Improperly installed



Repair or Sewer Connection?

- What is cause?
- Is a repair possible?
- Can it be expected to function over a prolonged period?
- What are options?
- SDCC and UPC require sewer connection when sewer is readily available

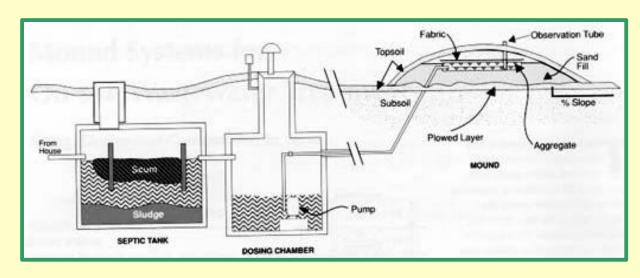


Alternative Systems as Repairs

- Highly treated sewage
- Beneficial Effluent Reuse
- Shallow Soil Application
- Less Land Area Required
- Expensive
- Maintenance Agreement
- Annual Permit



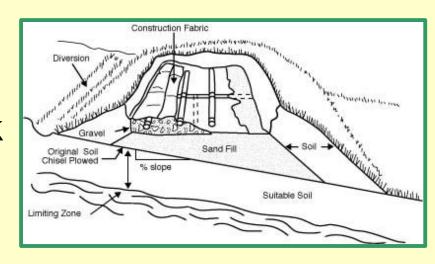
Alternative Septic Design - Mound Systems



- Septic Tank + Pump Chamber + Mound
- Minimum depth to historic groundwater 4 ft
- Requires monitoring and use permit
- Designed by licensed consultant

Mound System Design

- Permeable soil depth to 4 feet
- Slope of land 12% or less
- 1500 gallon septic tank
- Pump or dosing chamber
- Mound
- Monitoring wells



Alternative Systems for New Construction

- For time being restricted to experimental systems
- Conventional System design required as back up
- Valley Center Basin approved for mound systems
- Some unbuildable lots may remain unbuildable without public sewer for new construction



Summary

- Current design requirements cannot be met in many repair situations, but minimum standards for repairs can be allowed, if necessary.
- Septic system failures on most sites can be repaired, and this
 is what the reserve area is for on the property.
- Public Sewer is increasingly more difficult to access and is not very often an option.
- Alternative Systems may be the "impossible repair" solution in <u>some</u> cases, but they are expensive and have no track record in San Diego.
- In some cases connection to public sewer is the only way to save an existing house from condemnation. This should be approached as a public health issue and not a growth issue, if public sewer is readily available.
- A properly designed and maintained on-site sewage disposal system is a very efficient means of sewage treatment and disposal as a permanent system.